

CATTLE HAIR SAMPLE COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Check the Tulsa tag of the animal, and record it on the hair sample envelope.
- 2. Use bent nose, long nose or needle nose pliers to collect the sample. REMEMBER: Cleanse hands and pliers between animal samples to ensure that hairs from different animals are not mixed.
- We strongly recommend that you collect tail switch hair. If this is not an
 option, then collect hair from the poll, neck or tail head. Clean the sample
 area with a paper towel to remove excess dirt if necessary.
- 4. Grasp the hair close to the skin with pliers and pull directly away from the skin. Take at least two pulls. Make sure that the sample has at least 40 hair roots. If tail switch is not available, then take at least 5 pulls from the poll, neck or tail head.
- 5. Inspect the hair sample to ensure at least 40 hair follicles.
- 6. Do NOT cut the hair from the animal. The hair MUST CONTAIN ROOTS for DNA testing. Avoid touching the roots and make sure the hair is dry.
- 7. Place hairs in the sample envelope and seal the envelope. Do not put hairs in a plastic bag.
- 8. Fill out the remaining information lines and signatures on the envelope.
- 9. Cattle Hair Sample Checklist
 - Record Tulsa tag number on the envelope
 - Collect hair from the tail switch
 - Obtain at least 40 hairs with follicles
 - Take at least 2 pulls
 - Inspect for follicles—do NOT touch follicles
 - Obtain all required information signatures and seal envelope
 - Clean pliers and hands between animals